

## FOREIGN WORKERS IN GERMANY

The worker comes to Germany

- a. as volunteer, or
- b. under contract.

There is little difference between the two.

He obtains the ANWERBEBESCHEINIGUNG at the place of recruitment.

He travels a. alone - SICHTVERMERK (Visa)

b. in a group transport - SAMMELPASS (group passport).

Passport: a. passport of his home country, or

b. FREMDENPASS or VORLAUFIGER FREMDENPASS (foreigners' or temporary foreigners' passport) issued by the Kreispolizeibehörde (Landrat, Polizeipräsident)

Aufenthaltserlaubnis: stamped in the passport by the Kreispolizeibehörde, valid for the particular Kreis.

He is generally recruited for a particular firm.

The Arbeitsamt of the place where the firm is located issues the Arbeitskarte (only valid for the particular firm).

He does not handle the ARBEITSBUCH which is kept by the employer.

Change of employment:

If firm is bombed out or if the worker leaves after air raids the Arbeitsamt must be informed. The worker is supposed to get a letter from the Arbeitsamt which directs him to his new employer.

Travel: BESCHEINIGUNG ZUR BENUTZUNG DER EISENBAHN issued by the Arbeitsamt.

Living Conditions:

- a. worker lives in a foreign worker's camp which is guarded.
- b. he eats in camp or at the place of employment. When travel-

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ling he is issued Reise- and Gasstüttenmarken.

Correspondence:

He corresponds with his home country, if not occupied by the Allies, by means of the KONTROLLKARTE FÜR DEN AUSLANDSVERKEHR.

Traffic between the camp and the place of employment is controlled in most cases.